(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2446.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1793.

LONDON, *September* 15.

EIGHT hundred houſes have been conſumed by fire at Orea, about an hundred miles behind Moſcow; and from Riga, information is ſaid to be received, that the whole diſtrict in Siberia, where the gold and ſilver mines are, ſuddenly ſunk into the earth, and left nothing in its place but a large dead lake. The inhabitants in the laſt place have loſt their all; and but very few lives had been ſaved.

Sept. 18. Yeſterday evening, at ſeven o'clock, Mr. Silveſter, the king's meſſenger, arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, with letters from the duke of York, dated camp before Thourout, September 15. The troops under his royal highneſs's command were collected there, and in condition to repel any attack that the French might attempt; but before offenſive operations could be reſumed, reinforcements and ammunition were waited for. Theſe were hourly expected.

The French had taken up their ground at Furnes, which the duke of York had left; and every exertion had been made by the French, ſince our retreat, before Dunkirk, in drawing all their troops together from the neighbourhood of Ypres, and from the Rhine; and the French were ſo much encouraged under Houchard, as the deſerters ſay, that they are determined to give us battle, and were puſhing on rapidly when the meſſenger came away, to take poſſeſſion of ſome favourable ground near Dixmude. The report of the Engliſh officers was, that there was great likelihood, if both parties ſtood firm to their intention, of a general action taking place on Monday morning.

The cavalry will not, it is ſuppoſed, be able to act, in conſequence of the cloſeneſs of the country; it was thought neceſſary that a ſtrong force ſhould be kept at Oſtend, to watch the French camp at Furnes, and that a body of troops ſhould be ſent to Tournay, where our principal magazine was.

The French are working night and day in fortifying Dunkirk. The Dutch have been moſt terribly handled at Menin—great ſlaughter had taken place—what few were left have fallen back to Bruges and Ghent.

The Dutch are ſo little regarded that it is hardly thought worth while to inquire about them.

Lord Hood, we have been informed in the Gazette, had opened a negotiation with a committee in Marſeilles. The following is a tranſlation of a letter from the commiſſioners ſent by the committee to his lordſhip, dated on board the Victory.

"We were received by admiral Hood with much civility. He condoled with us on the misfortunes of France: tears guſhed from his eyes.

"He aſſured us that he came only to combat the anarchiſts. We requeſted that he would ſuffer the convoy of grain deſtined for Marſeilles to paſs. He has thought proper to iſſue a proclamation to make known to all the inhabitants of the ſouth, the true diſpoſition of the combined powers. Publiſh this proclamation with all poſſible ſpeed. His ſquadron conſiſts of twenty ſhips of the line, and twenty-five frigates. The Spaniſh ſquadron will arrive ſoon.

(Signed) "LABARTE, CEZAU."

The Touloneſe have ſent a formal notice to general Carteaux, dated the firſt year of the reign of Louis XVII. that they will inflict the ſame puniſhment on the commiſſioners from the convention, in their hands, that ſhall be inflicted by him on the priſoners at Marſeilles; and that they ſhall ſoon be ſupported by 30,000 men.

An attack upon the intrenched camp of the French near Maubeuge will be the next operation of the Auſtrian army in the Netherlands. The prince of Saxe Cobourg, who, it is ſo conſtantly ſaid, is advancing to the ſupport of the duke of York, we believe, will employ himſelf in the ſieges of Maubeuge and Cambray, which will doubtleſs ſoon ſurrender to the armies of his Imperial majeſty.

September 19.

Extract of a letter from Bruges, dated Friday evening, September 13.

"Our town is at this inſtant in ſuch confuſion as I ſcarcely ever witneſſed before, occaſioned by the defeat of the Dutch at Menin, who were commanded by prince Frederick of Orange; he is dangerouſly wounded, and now lies here at the Hotel de Commerce. The body of Dutch that was attacked, was about 2000 ſtrong: thoſe who fled and have reached this place ſay, that upwards of one half their corps were cut to pieces. A great many people are flying the towns fearing the arrival of the French. Furnes is already in their poſſeſſion. It is hoped that the duke of York will be able to repel the attack that will be made upon him. The fate of Weſt-Flanders depends upon his being able to make good his poſition. We have been beaten at all points—Our affairs are unfortunately in a deſperate ſituation; and unleſs we ſpeedily get aſſiſtance from general Cobourg, I dare not ſay what may happen. Menin is in poſſeſſion of the French. Orders are given for the retreat of the remainder of the Dutch cavalry to Ghent."

Extract of a letter from Oſtend, dated Sept. 17.

"A junction has been formed between generals Beaulieu and Clairfayt; they attacked the French troops at Menin, and chaced them from that place with a dreadful loſs. It is ſaid that upwards of 1500 of the French were driven into the river Lys, and drowned, and that there are 3000 French troops taken priſoners, with 80 pieces of cannon."

Admiralty-office, September 15.

Lord Hugh Conway, of his majeſty's ſhip Leviathan, arrived here this day with a diſpatch from vice-admiral lord Hood, commander in chief in the Mediterranean, to Philip Stephens, Eſquire, of which the following is a copy:—

Victory, in the outer road of Toulon, Aug. 29.

SIR,

In my letter of the 25th, I had the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the lords of the admiralty, of the ſituation of things at Toulon and Marſeilles, ſince that, ſeveral meſſengers have paſſed between me and the ſections of Toulon; and having aſſurances that they had proclaimed Louis XVII. king, and had ſworn to acknowledge him, and no longer ſuffer the deſpotiſm of the tyrants which at this time govern France, and that they would be zealous in their endeavours to reſtore peace to their diſtracted and calamitious country, I came to the reſolution of landing 1500 men, to take poſſeſſion of the forts which commanded the ſhips in the road. St. Julied, a turbulent hot-headed democrat, (to whom the ſeamen had given the command of the fleet in the room of Trogoſſe) had the command of the forts on the left of the harbour, and declared reſiſtance.

In all enterpriſes of war, danger more or leſs is to be expected, and muſt be ſubmitted to; but impreſſed with the great importance of taking Toulon, the great fort of Malgue, and others on the main, in ſhort ending the war, I fully relied, that in caſe my endeavours ſhould not ſucceed, I ſhould be juſtified in running ſome riſque, being conſcious I acted to the beſt of my knowledge as a faithful ſervant to my king and country; therefore at night on the 27th, I made neceſſary arrangements for putting the troops on ſhore as near as poſſible to the great fort, without their being moleſted by thoſe batteries in the hands of St. Julied, under the immediate protection of the Meleager and Tartar, ſupported by the Egmont, Robuſte, Courageux, and Coloſſus, which were all in the fort by noon on the 28th. I authoriſed captain Elphinſtone to land and enter at the head of the troops, the fort Malgue, and to take upon him the charge and command as governor; and directed captain Dickſon, on his anchoring, to ſend a flag with a peremptory notice to St. Julied, that ſuch ſhips as did not immediately proceed into the inner harbour and put their powder on ſhore, ſhould be treated as enemies. All but ſeven, whoſe crews ran off with St. Julied, removed in the courſe of the day.

It is impoſſible for me to expreſs my obligations to Don Languara, adequate to my feelings for the ſimilar honour of his implicit confidence in, and good opinion of me, in the promptitude his excellency manifeſted to comply with the wiſhes contained in my ſecond letter; as his excellency was not content with ſending admiral Gravina, but came with his whole ſquadron, except four, which he left to bring a body of troops from the army at Rouſellon, and made his appearance from the deck of the Victory as the troops of his majeſty's ſquadron under my command were in the act of landing. Admiral Gravina, came on board, and upon my explaining to him the neceſſity of as many Spaniſh troops being put on ſhore immediately as could be ſpared, he told me he was authoriſed by his admiral to pay attention to any requeſt I ſhould make, and undertook to prepare 1000 at leaſt, to be landed this morning, under the protection of four ſhips I had ordered to anchor, and were all in the fort before twelve o'clock.

The corps of Carteau has been at Marſeilles and committed all manner of enormities, is now on its way to Toulon, expecting to join the army near at hand in Italy. The former conſiſts of 10,000 men; the number of the latter is not aſcertained, but be it more or leſs, I truſt the whole will make no impreſſion even upon the town of Toulon: upon fort Malgue I am confident they cannot do it.

Information has juſt been ſent me, that Carteau has planned to ſend away from Marſeilles all the money as well merchandiſe in the town; the former is ſaid to conſiſt of four millions of livres; but I have planned to prevent him, by having ſent off to Marſeilles two ſhips of the line, with orders not to ſuffer any veſſel to ſail, and I am now ſending two frigates which I could not ſpare before.

After having taken poſſeſſion of Toulon and the forts, I judged it expedient to iſſue another proclamation, which captain Elphinſton tells me has had a very happy effect; a copy of which I encloſe. The knowledge of this event to the king and his majeſty's miniſters appears to me of that magnitude, that I think it expedient to adopt two modes of conveyance, one by way of Barcelona, and the other Genoa. Lord Hugh Conway has the charge of one diſpatch, and the honourable captain Waldegrave the other, who will be able to inform his majeſty's miniſters, at thoſe places they may paſs, of the ſucceſs of the allied powers.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) HOOD.

PROCLAMATION.

By the right honourable Samuel Lord Hood, vice-admiral of the red, and commander in chief of his Britannic majeſty's ſquadron in the Mediterranean, &c.

Whereas the ſection of Toulon have, by their commiſſioners to me, made a ſolemn declaration in favour of monarchy, have proclaimed Louis XVII. ſon of the late Louis XVI. their lawful king, and have ſworn to acknowledge him, and no longer ſuffer the deſpotiſm of the tyrants which at this time govern France, but will do their utmoſt to eſtabliſh monarchy, as accepted by their late ſovereign in 1789, and reſtore peace to their diſtracted calamitous country.

I do hereby repeat, what I have already declared to the people of the ſouth of France, that I take poſſeſſion of Toulon, and hold it in truſt only for Louis XVII. until peace be re-eſtabliſhed in France, which I hope and truſt will be ſoon.

Given on board his majeſty's ſhip Victory, off Toulon, the 28th of Auguſt, 1793.

(Signed) HOOD.

By command of the admiral,

(Signed) JOHN M'ARTHUR, Sec.

WHITEHALL, September 16.

Letter from colonel Sir James Murray, adjutant general of his majeſty's forces, to the right honourable Henry Dundas.

"Dixmude, September 14, 1793.

"SIR,

"I take the opportunity of captain Robinſon, of the Brilliant frigate, going to England, to inform you, that the Dutch poſts upon the Lys were forced by the enemy upon the 12th. In conſequence of this the troops of the republic have abandoned Menin, and have fallen back upon Bruges and Ghent. His royal highneſs means to march this day to Thouroute.

"Accounts were received this morning, that an engagement had taken place at Villers on Couchee, near Queſnoy, in which the French were defeated with the loſs of 3000 men, and eleven pieces of cannon.

"JAMES MURRAY."

BOSTON, *November* 11.

Official letter from citizen Dannery, conſul of the French republic, to citizen Adams, lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

Publiſhed by order of the conſul.

Boſton, November 7, 1793.

Second year of the French republic.

The citizen conſul of the French republic, reſiding at Boſton, to Samuel Adams, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief of the commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts.

SIR,

NEW orders call me again near you. The miniſter of the French republic has, with reaſon, feared that as in ſo important a circumſtance, the conſequence of which will have ſo great an influence on the deſtiny of both republics, French and American, ſome eſſential meaſures ſhould have eſcaped my zeal.

Give me leave, then, Sir, after having again aſſured you of my ſincere reſpect for all the laws and conſtituted authorities of a country where I was in hopes to paſs the remainder of my days; the dear and pleaſing hopes of which, I do not yet deſpair; of my ſenſibility for the good treatment that I daily received from my republican brothers of Boſton—and my reſpectful and grateful attachment for the virtuous ſucceſſor of the patriotic and virtuous Hancock—to uſe, though, with the feelings of the greateſt pain, which, as it may laſt all my days—to uſe the right which I have, as repreſentative of the French nation, in the republic of Maſſachuſets.

By which unhappy neceſſity—by which dreadful fatality, dreadful perhaps for our two nations, yet filters, is it poſſible that my two firſt official ſteps, inſtead of permitting me to make uſe only of the expreſſion of the ever dear fraternity, I am obliged to uſe thoſe which require the gravity of the official demand of a generous trial.

Citizen Duplaine, who had been appointed to fulfil, per interim, the functions of conſul to the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, has been diſmiſſed without a previous judgment, by the chief of the federal government.

This act has been communicated to the plenipotentiary of the French republic; and it is by his orders that I am again charged to declare to you, that he does not acknowledge its validity, and that he orders me to ſolicit again of you the moſt ſevere ſcrutiny of the crime of which citizen Duplaine is accuſed, in order that he may be puniſhed by his ſovereign, if he ought to be.

I requeſt then, Sir, very earneſtly, in the name of the French nation, of juſtice and of liberty, that the moſt formal and ſolemn inquiry may be fully made in this ſtate, of the motives of that diſmiſſion, and into the legal forms which ought to have preceded it.

I beg of you in the mean time, that, in executing my orders, I may depoſite in your hands, "my proteſt againſt this impeachment of the executive power of the United States, againſt the ſovereignty of the French people, that of the American people, and the particular rights of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, which ought to aſſiſt and ſupport foreign agents, admitted among them, when the verification of their powers has been made by the firſt miniſter of the American union."

(Signed) DANNERY.

Nov. 14. Tueſday evening arrived in this port, ſchooner ————, captain Runcy, in forty-five days from Havre-de-Grace. By this arrival we have received a file of Paris papers, &c. up to the 22d of September. The late hour, however, laſt evening, at which we were favoured, by a French gentleman, with theſe papers, rendered it totally impoſſible to give a full tranſlation from them this day. They are now in the hands of the tranſlator, and copious extracts from them we ſhall give in our next.

From a curſory peruſal of the papers, and the corroborating teſtimony of the two French gentlemen paſſengers, we are able to give the following important particulars of the repeated ſucceſſes of our republican allies, over the armies of the combined deſpots.

It appears that the French troops triumph throughout the republic—That the army under the duke of York, has been totally defeated in the ſeveral engagements, which took place before and after the eighth of September—That general Houchard, victoriouſly purſued them to Furnes, *(the place from which Sir James Murray directed his laſt diſpatches, dated ninth)* which place the combined troops evacuated, leaving behind their artillery, ſaid to amount to 228 pieces of different ſizes, a great quantity of ammunition, warlike ſtores, proviſions, ſmall arms, &c. The loſs of the combined armies in the engagement of the eighth, and ſeveral after, was reported to amount to 9000. That the duke of York had through the intrepidity and courage of a regiment of dragoons, eſcaped though much wounded, to Oſtend; to which place the French were preſſing, and it was reported before the ſchooner left Havre, that the tri-coloured flag, was diſplayed from the tower and ſteeples of Oſtend—That a part of general Houchard's army had marched towards Queſnoy, againſt that of the prince of Saxe Cobourg, who was near that place, and in ſuch ſituation, that it was expected he could not fail of being completely Bourgoyned.

General Carteaux at the head of 60,000 men, had taken a poſition on the heights which commanded the forts and ports of Toulon; by his letter to the national convention, he aſſures them, that the Engliſh fleet at Toulon, cannot eſcape from a total deſtruction, which he expected to accompliſh in forty-eight hours, if they did not ſurrender.

The Pruſſian army, had received ſeveral checks near Alſace, where the republican army have had the greateſt ſucceſs.—The French patriots had given a ſevere drubbing to the Spaniards, towards the Pyrenees, and that the inſurgents in Vendee are almoſt totally deſtroyed.

The conſtitution had been accepted by all the departments; and proviſions of every ſort, were plenty throughout the republic.

Upon the whole the affairs of our republican friends and allies appear much brighter than at any time ſince the revolution—their enemies appear every where flying before them—their late internal commotions ſeem entirely quelled—the recruits are numerous beyond their moſt ſanguine expectation—and we have no doubt, but that this moment, unleſs peace is declared, (which we fondly anticipate and hope ſoon to announce) there are no leſs than a million of men in arms in France; and that the combined forces have entirely quitted the republic.

On the above important and agreeable intelligence, we congratulate our republican friends, and doubt not they will unanimouſly reſpond Long live the French republic!—and may their alliance with America be perpetual!

NEW-YORK, *November* 18.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF FRANCE.

A private letter from France has communicated to us the following important intelligence: that the national convention has authoriſed the executive council, to endeavour to enter into a negotiation with the Britiſh miniſter, and to propoſe, by a ſpecial meſſenger, that if Great Britain will with withdraw from the combination, the Iſles of France and Bourbon, ſhall immediately be ceded to her. As the poſſeſſion of theſe Iſles would produce the moſt beneficial advantages to the commerce of this country, the Engliſh miniſter will probably give the propoſal a ſerious conſideration.

NORFOLK, *November* 9.

On Tueſday laſt arrived in Hampton Roads the ſhip Lydia of Portland, the captain of which informs that he diſcovered a wreck in the gulph. On approaching her, ſhe proved to be a ſchooner water logged, with nearly all the companion waſhed away. The wind being high they did not at firſt intend to board her, but being ſhort of proviſions they thought ſome might be ſaved from the wreck. The captain and mate accordingly went on board, but finding it impoſſible to get at the proviſions, they determined to rip up the quarter-deck, when they had no ſooner done than fourteen dead bodies immediately floated out, thirteen of whom from their dreſs appeared to be Frenchmen, and one as an American, ſuppoſed to be the captain. Two or three trunks alſo floated up; by the papers contained in one of them, they diſcovered her to be the ſchooner Betſey and Patſey, captain Rogers of and from Baltimore. The other trunks contained nothing but ſhirts, drawers, and pocket-handkerchief, and about twenty joes in caſh. As they perceived that the veſſel had ſettled conſiderably as the dead bodies came up, they haſtily left her, leaſt ſhe ſhould ſink too quick and drown them in the ſuction.

On Wedneſday laſt arrived here, in ſeventeen days from Grenada, the ſchooner Polly, commanded by captain Geſban, who informs that juſt before he ſailed, the negroes, headed by ſome of the French emigrants lately from Hiſpaniola, had riſen upon the whites. The governor ordered out the militia, but kept the regular troops back. The battle was deſperate—the militia were overcome and nearly cut to pieces, when the regulars, who could no longer be reſtrained, ruſhed out to their aſſiſtance. Being thus reinforced, they rallied and again gave battle. In a ſhort time they were compelled to retreat, and in that ſituation nearly cut them to pieces. The above ſchooner on Thurſday laſt was ordered down to Crany Iſland, to perform quarantine.

MARTINSBURG, *November* 18.

By Mr. R. Campbell, who arrived in this neighbourhood a few days ſince, from Lexington in Kentucky, which he left on the 25th ult. we were informed, that the evening before he departed that place, news arrived there, that general Wayne, with the army then under his command, had reached Fort Jefferſon, but that the baggage waggons, twenty-two in number, under a guard of 100 men, (which were left fifteen miles in the rear of the army) were intercepted by a body of 400 Indians, who killed and took the whole guard, with all the waggons, corn, whiſkey, &c. &c.—The credibility of our informant leaves us little hopes but that this unfortunate event is too true.

BALTIMORE, *November* 25.

A letter from Havre-de-Grace, to a gentleman in Salem, dated 28th of Auguſt, ſays, "There are hardly any goods now allowed to be ſhipped from France: All kinds of linens are ſtrictly prohibited to be ſhipped—alſo wine, brandy, leather, iron, tin, lead, hemp, cordage, ſail-cloth, and in fine almoſt every article of commerce, except ſilks and glaſs. But it is expected this reſtriction will be taken off American bottoms, and an excluſive privilege given them to import any kind of goods in their own ſhips—I could not ſell my crowns, without running the hazard of getting my head put into my fiſt, as the French are now very expert in that kind of fun, having a machine erected in every city for that purpoſe.—The French have beat the Spaniards, and drove them into their own country, with loſs. They have lately gained a complete victory over the rebels at Nantes. The duke of York has his hands full in the Netherlands. The French have ſent into the field, within theſe forty-five days, two hundred thouſand recruits; and it is ſaid their army will be augmented at one million of men by the firſt of October. They have impriſoned all the Engliſh people in France, who have not reſided there more than four years. I think the LIBERTY BOYS will yet gain the day."

ANNAPOLIS, *November* 28.

The honourable Chriſtopher Richmond, Eſquire, is choſen a counſellor in the room of the honourable John Kilty, Eſquire, who is appointed clerk to the council.

William Winder, Eſquire, is elected a ſenator inſtead of Nicholas Hammond, Eſquire, who declined accepting his appointment; and Robert Smith, Eſq; in the room of Daniel Bowley, Eſquire, reſigned.

Horatio Ridout, Eſquire, is elected a repreſentative for Anne-Arundel county in the room of Nicholas Worthington, Eſquire, deceaſed.

On Thurſday the 21ſt inſtant, a commencement, for conferring degrees in St. John's College, was held in the college-hall; at which attended his excellency the governor of the ſtate, the honourable council, the honourable ſenate, the houſe of delegates, together with a reſpectable number of the citizens.

The audience being aſſembled, the vice-principal opened the buſineſs of the day with a ſolemn prayer to the Supreme Being; after which a ſhort Latin oration was delivered by the principal. The candidates then proceeded with the public exerciſes in the following manner,

1. A Latin ſalutatory oration by Mr. John Addiſon Carr, of Maryland.

2. An oration on the bleſſings of a free government, by Mr. Charles Alexander, of Virginia.

3. An oration on the advantages of agriculture, by Mr. Carr.

4. The degree of Batchelor of Arts was then conferred by the principal on Meſſieurs Charles Alexander and John A. Carr.

5. A valedictory oration by Mr. Alexander.

6. The principal then cloſed the buſineſs of the commencement by an addreſs to the graduates, reſpecting their future conduct in life, and concluded with commending them to the care and protection of the Almighty Governor of the univerſe.

Theſe young gentlemen on their private and public examinations acquitted themſelves to the ſatisfaction of the viſitors and others who attended, and their public exhibition was received with the approbation of a polite and diſcerning audience.

On the day following, the viſitors met and examined the ſtudents and ſcholars belonging to the college, whoſe proficiency ſince the laſt examination gave them much pleaſure, and in the evening a number of the ſtudents delivered orations before a crouded audience of ladies and gentlemen who honoured their performances with much applauſe.

The following is a copy of a letter from the ſtudents of St. John's College to Mr. John Davidſon, with his anſwer thereto.

SIR,

AT the firſt arrival of the French, having a proper ſenſe of their diſtreſſes, and conſidering them as deſerving of all our aſſiſtance, both in the purſe and the mind, we attempted to give them our aid; We then ſtated the circumſtances of theſe unhappy mortals to our fellow ſtudents in a manner that ſeemed moſt proper to us, and at the ſame time preſented them a paper of ſubſcription, one to his fellow ſtudents in the philoſophy ſchools, and the other to his in the grammar ſchool. The collegians, benevolent by nature and actuated by the peculiar misfortunes of the people, eaſily entered into our meaſures and ſubſcribed each according to his reſpective abilities. We intended to deliver the ſubſcription when completed to the committee to be ſent to Baltimore, but having heard of the arrival of diſtreſſed families in this city, we altered our reſolution and thought it proper to divide the ſum obtained between the families reſiding here. We took the ſenſe of the collegians upon the occaſion, the latter reſolution being different from the former, who readily concurred with us. Thus we have fortunately ſucceeded in our attempt, and having equally divided the contributions, we tranſmit to you the portion that falls to the family under your protection, hoping that it will be graciouſly accepted.

JOHN JACOB TSCHUDY,
JOHN HANSON THOMAS.

Mr. John Davidſon.

Annapolis, November 13, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,

IT is with extraordinary pleaſure that I receive the contributions of the ſtudents of St. John's College towards the relief of an amiable diſtreſſed family from St. Domingo. Permit me in return to expreſs the ſincere admiration which your conduct has excited in my boſom.

At an age when the ſpirits unbroken by the misfortunes and diſappointments attendant on more advanced years are generally devoted to frivolous amuſements and little ſelfiſh concerns, you have demonſtrated that you are not leſs feelingly alive to the miſeries of your fellow creatures than diligently attentive to the attainment of ſcience. Proceed, happy youths, and fulfil the prediction of your future eminence, which I feel myſelf impelled to pronounce from ſuch auſpicious beginnings. Be pleaſed to preſent my cordial thanks to the noble minded young gentlemen who have ſo cheerfully united with you in your laudable undertaking, and believe me to be, with the higheſt reſpect and regard,

Gentlemen, your moſt obedient ſervant,
JOHN DAVIDSON.

To Meſſrs. John J. Tſchudy and John H. Thomas.

Agreeably to the laſt will and teſtament of TERESIA JENINGS, deceaſed, will be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 13th of December, on the dwelling plantation of Edmund Jenings, deceaſed,

ONE negro girl, one mare, ſome cattle, hogs, and all the houſehold furniture of the deceaſed. The ſale to be for caſh.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate are hereby requeſted to come and ſettle their accounts.

NEHEMIAH MILLER ROWLES,
Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

10 27 6

In purſuance of a decree, paſſed by the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on the 21ſt day of December next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock,

A LOT near the waters of the Dock of Annapolis, known by the name of HENRY SIBELL's LOT, for ready money.

BURTON WHETCROFT, Truſtee.

Annapolis, November 27, 1793.

HENRY HALL DORSEY,

HAS aſſorted his ſtore with WET and DRY GOODS, and wiſhes to diſpoſe of them for caſh, and hopes thoſe indebted to him will cloſe their accounts, that he may be enabled to leave this ſtate, with ſatisfaction to his creditors and honour to himſelf, by the firſt of October, 1794, which he has contracted to do.

Indian Landing, November 26, 1793.

WANTED,

A YOUNG LAD, to act in a retail ſtore, in this city, who can come well recommended for his attention to buſineſs. For further particulars apply to the printers hereof.

Annapolis, November 25, 1793.

To be SOLD, for READY CASH,

A NUMBER of healthy country born ſlaves, men, women, boys and girls, of all ages.

10 7/6 BENNETT DARNALL.

P. DENIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the STORE of Mr. PAUL RICHARDS, a large and handſome aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has JUST RECEIVED from NANTES, and which he will ſell either wholeſale or retail,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING—

SUPERFINE India Calicoes,
Common ditto,
Superfine Spaniſh Clothes, aſſorted, of a ſuperior quality and of various colours; the whole forming a beautiful collection,
Silk Cloth, of changeable colours,
Black Silk, ditto,
Caſſimer Veſts, embroidered,
Tricot de Coton,
Silk and Cotton, ditto,
Brittanias,
Flanders ditto,
Napkins & Table Clothes,
Cambricks, aſſorted,
Italian Gauze,
Gauzes,
Silk and Thread Laces,
Tamboured Muſlins,
Oſtrich Feathers, different colours,
Ribands, aſſorted, of all colours,
Boulogne Ribands,
Silk Stockings, aſſorted, for Men and Women,
Thread ditto,
Engliſh Tartyries,
Ditto Black,
Florentines, aſſorted,
Sewing Silk, of various colours & beſt quality,
Fans,
French Hats, of the beſt quality,
An aſſortment of Silk Umbrellas,
A number of large and elegant Looking-Glaſſes,
Small ditto,
Ladies Cloaks,
Gentlemen's ditto.

Mr. RICHARDS,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has alſo a quantity of

GROCERIES, &c.

—VIZ.—

CHOICE Old Spirit, Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum; Port and Liſbon Wines; Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Pepper; Alſpice; Cinnamon; Powder and Shot; Candles; Hardware; Alſo, a few articles of Perfumery, &c. &c. &c. Which he will ſell on the loweſt prices for CASH.

Annapolis, November 26, 1793. 1

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from hunting within my incloſures with either dog or gun, as I am determined to proſecute all ſuch offenders according to law.

JOHN MITCHELL.

Greenbury's Point, November 26, 1793. 1

TAKEN up as a ſtray by the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, a ſorrel MARE, about thirteen hands and an half high, has a blaze face, her left hind foot white, ſuppoſed to be about eight or nine years old, branded on the near buttock thus, G. The owner of ſaid mare is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN M'SWANN.

November 21, 1793. 10 7/6

Prince-George's county, November 13, 1793.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Thurſday the 12th day of December, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at the plantation of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, deceaſed, in Charles county, within half a mile of the town of Benedict,

TWENTY-FIVE negroes, conſiſting of men, women and children; alſo, horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, and plantation utenſils. Twelve months credit will be given on giving bond with approved ſecurity. At the ſame time and place will be ſold, for ready money, one hundred and ſixty barrels of corn, and a large quantity of fodder. The ſale to commence at eleven o'clock and continue until all is ſold.

SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of HENRY GREENFIELD SOTHORON, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to hand them in properly authenticated, and paſſed by the orphans court, and all thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment to

2 SAMUEL BOND, Executor.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from ſeventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honeſty and ſobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 16th, 1793. 6X

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the ſale will be on the enſuing Monday, or the firſt fair day.

T. W.

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Tueſday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

A VALUABLE GRIST-MILL with two pair of ſtones, two bolting clothes, all in good order for buſineſs, with one hundred and odd acres of land adjoining ſaid mill, forty acres of which are good meadow, and more may be made, ſituated on the Head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, ſeven miles from Annapolis, lying on the great road leading from ſaid town to George-town; the mill is on a good ſtream of water. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to JONATHAN RAWLINGS, at ſaid mill, who is authoriſed to ſettle all his father's (FRANCIS RAWLINGS) buſineſs. 3X

By order of the orphans court will be SOLD, at the late dwelling of Mr. BENJAMIN BURGESS, near Herring Bay, on the ſecond Tueſday in December, if fair, or the firſt fair day, on credit,

THE whole of the PERSONAL ESTATE, conſiſting of a parcel of valuable negroes, of all ages and ſexes, ſtock, plantation utenſils, and houſehold furniture. Further particulars will be made known.

3X AGNES BURGESS, Adminiſtratrix.

ALL perſons having claims againſt ſaid eſtate are requeſted to attend the ſale and make them known, that proviſion may be made for payment, and all indebted to the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or they will farther troubled. A. B.

Anne-Arundel county, November 10, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber has for ſale, a valuable young NEGRO FELLOW, by trade a blackſmith, formerly hired by Tyler and Magruder, at Queen Anne, in Prince-George's county, and now by Simon Retalick, in the city of Annapolis; he is well known to be a very good country blackſmith. For terms apply to

2 H. DAVIDGE, in Frederick-town.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Port-Tobacco, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next,

JOHN BEALE TURNER, John Montgomery, Jacob Dodſon, Port-Tobacco.

E. DAVIS, D. P. M.

Port-Tobacco, October 1, 1793. 3X

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793. 3

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793. 3

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next county court for Allegany county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound my tracts of land in ſaid county ſituate, called and known by the names of WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, purſuant to an act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN H. BAYARD.

November 12, 1793. 3

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the April court of Anne-Arundel county, for a commiſſion to mark and bound his part of the tract of land known be the name of WEST WELLS, agreeably to an act of the general aſſembly for marking and bounding lands.

3 GEORGE BATSON.

Anne-Arundel county, November 8, 1793.

MR. CARROLL having ſuſtained conſiderable damage by certain perſons taking his wood and fencing, hereby forewarns all manner of perſons from taking his wood or fencing, or hunting with either dog or gun, or paſſing through the different incloſures in any other manner than along the public roads leading through the ſame; any perſon or perſons violating this notice may depend on being dealt with to the utmoſt rigour of the law.

HENRY JOHNSON, Manager for CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, Eſq;

November 3, 1793. 3X

Came to Mr. Carroll's farm a ſtray DOE DEER. The owner is deſired to come and prove their property, pay charges and take it away, or in three weeks from the above date it will be killed; it had a ſmall bell on it which I have taken care of.

HENRY JOHNSON.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of STEPHEN BEARD, tailor, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, legally proved, to me, at captain Weſt's, on the ſecond day of December, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment, to

JOHN S. RAY, Adminiſtrator.

November 12, 1793. 3X

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor, of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 19th of December next, at King's ſtore, on Broad creek, in Prince George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres, more or leſs, CARRICFURGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or leſs, and PART of LOWE's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or leſs. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Eſquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contigvity to the river Patowmack, and the flouriſhing town of Alexandria, muſt daily riſe in value. Bond with approved ſecurity, will be required, to pay one half of the purchaſe money in twelve months from the day of ſale, with intereſt, and the other half in two years, with intereſt in like manner.

All perſons that have claims againſt EDWARD MAGRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, (whoſe juſt debts the above-mentioned property will be ſold to pay) are deſired to bring them in legally proved to the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21ſt, 1793. 6

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber, now in cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county, intends to petition the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793. 6

HANCE BAKER,

DENTIST,

INFORMS the ladies and gentlemen, that he is now at Capt. B. MAYBURY's, in this city, where his ſtay will be for a few days. During which time thoſe who are diſagreeably afflicted with any of the following complaints, may (by applying) get relief, viz. tooth-ach, inflamed gums, pains in the jaws, tartar extracted from the teeth, decayed teeth ſtopped from their progreſs, natural or artificial teeth ſet or tranſplanted, and from that well known complaint, the ſcurvy, &c.

Annapolis, 19th November, 1793. 2

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and mark and eſtabliſh the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, called SURVEYOR'S FOREST; alſo the diviſional line between ſaid tract and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which the former depends, the latter being the property of HENRY SWIGETT and DANIEL HIGNUTT.

HENRY RHODS,
IGNATIUS RHODS,
JEREMIAH RHODS.

2

THE debtors to Meſſ. TRECOTHICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Meſſ. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requeſted to make payment in the courſe of this ſummer, as ſuits will be commenced againſt all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, July 12, 1793. 10

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain JAMES THOMAS, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis. 14

John Randall,

Has removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has juſt opened,

A General Aſſortment of

Seaſonable GOODS,

Which he will ſell cheap

For Caſh, Country Produce, or on Credit to his Friends and Cuſtomers. X

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has juſt IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the houſe of LAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW PIPES of choice MADEIRA BILL WINE, for particlar uſe, three years old laſt vintage, which will be diſpoſed of by the pipe or quarter-caſk.

September 24, 1793. X

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living on the head of South-river, about the [illegible] of January, a red and white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left ear, and an under bit and ſwallow fork in the right. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

X THOMAS TALBOT.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, agreeable to the following liſt,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,

At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide ſuperfine Coatings,
Six quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Caſſimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Cordaroys,
Thickſets,
Mens Worſted Hoſe,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Croſs barred Muſlins,
Faſhionable Ribands,
India Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Beſt Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Veſt ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twiſt,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck-Horn ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Claſp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Beſt and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Laſting Shoes,
Men's Coarſe and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Paſt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Roſe Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Iriſh Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Gimblets in ſtraws,
Looking Glaſſes,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alſpice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glaſs,
Sun-Raiſins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea Chins,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Diſhes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molaſſes,
Beſt Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to thoſe who have been punctual in the diſcharge of their accounts for dealings during the ſummer, a ſhort credit will be given as uſual.

All thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis ſtore, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a ſtrict obſervance of this requeſt may be had, as buſineſs cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793.

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general aſſembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the weſtern-ſhore treaſurer, of the 28th February, 1781, for £. 388 5 6, which Thomas Hickwood, deceaſed, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and he paid the county, as appears on the treaſurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philoſophy, Laws, Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month. Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number.

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	}	20,000, & cash 30,000, are		50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash 25,000, are		40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & cash 15,000, are		30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & cash 10,000, are		20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash 5,000, are		10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & cash 5,000, are		10,000
1 Cash prize of		- - -		10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each, are	-	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000, are	-	10,000
20 ditto	-	500, are	-	10,000
100 ditto	-	100, are	-	10,000
200 ditto	-	50, are	-	10,000
400 ditto	-	25, are	-	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20, are	-	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10, are	-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets at 8 dollars each, are			-	400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already finiſhed for the entire ſquare on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when completed, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are delayed till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

J. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

For Private Sale,

On A REASONABLE TERM,

THE ſubſcriber's VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about [illegible] acres of land, lying on the river of Annapolis, on Hunting-bay, and in full view of the Cheſapeake. It has the convenience of a fine cove well ſtocked with oyſters, and for fiſhing and fowling I think I may venture to ſay, it ſurpaſſes any other place in the United States; the land is of a middling quality, equal to any in Maryland. There is plenty of good meadows, and ſeveral others may be made at a trifling expence. The ſituation of this plantation affords every advantage for raiſing and ſhipping corn, and abounds in locuſt, mulberry and [illegible] trees, and plenty of good oak timber. The purchaſer may attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the firſt day of [illegible] after which time application may be made of him at his own houſe, or to Mr. Benjamin [illegible], on Weſt-river.

He has likewiſe for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or ſhoemakers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that ſuits have been brought againſt ſeveral of the debtors to the ſtate of Maryland for confiſcated property purchaſed, and others who have inſtalled their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many caſes, to the time of payment having eſcaped their memory, and wiſhing to prevent any unneceſſary expence to the parties concerned,—I have thought proper reſpectfully to notify, that a ſecond inſtalment and one year's intereſt, become due on the firſt day of December next, and that execution will iſſue immediately thereafter againſt every delinquent.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the ſtate of Maryland.

NOTICE,

THE ſubſcriber, now in the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to diſcharge, intends to apply to the general aſſembly at their next ſeſſion, for the benefit of an inſolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of HENRY.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Cloths; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencia; Sattinets; Joans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlins; [illegible]; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793.

A NEGRO MAN, by the name of SAM, who had permiſſion laſt Whitſuntide to go to Port-Tobacco to ſee his wife, upon his return brought with him a two years old colt, an iron gray, appears to be of the Engliſh running breed, which he ſays he bought of priſe Nell. As it is ſuppoſed that he did not come honeſtly by him, any perſon who has a right or claim to him is requeſted to make application to the ſubſcriber, on colonel Howard's farm, adjoining Carroll's Manor, on Elk-Ridge, Anne-Arundel county.

JAMES FROST.

November 11, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office at Charles-Town, which will be ſent to the General Poſt-Office as dead letters, if not taken up before the firſt day of January next.

FRANCIS HARDESLEY, Eſq. (four letters); Mr. Reuben Colby (two letters); Mr. George Carpenter, near Charles-Town; Mr. James Neale, near Bath creek; Mr. Richard Wade, St. Mary's county.

JONAH F. CHARDALL, Poſtmaſter.

Charles-Town, November 2, 1793.

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